IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A video processing method for preparing an antialiased foreground image for display over an image background, said method comprising: generating original foreground image signals by manipulation of a contiguous group of graphics primitives;

applying anti-aliasing filtering to edges of each primitive of said group of graphics primitives to generate primitive-processed image signals;

preparing said image background for display;

first processing said primitive-processed image signals to superpose alpha blend said primitive-processed image signals over said image background, where alpha values of the edges of each primitive of said group of graphics primitives are determined by the antialiasing filtering;

second processing said original foreground image signals to draw said original foreground image over said alpha-blended primitive-processed image so that only the anti-aliased edges which extend outside an area of said original foreground image remain exposed; and

outputting a signal for displaying said anti-aliased foreground image generated based on said original foreground image drawn over said anti-aliased foreground alphablended primitive-processed image.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein a result of said second processing is a combined image, said method further comprising:

low-pass filtering said combined image to generate a low-pass filtered foreground image;

detecting peripheral edge regions of said group of graphics primitives; and superposing said peripheral edge regions of said low-pass filtered image over said combined image.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 2, wherein said lowpass filtering further comprises:

horizontal low-pass filtering; and vertical low-pass filtering.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 3, wherein said horizontal low-pass filtering further comprises:

interpolating a pixel-shifted version of said original foreground image, said pixel-shifted image being shifted horizontally by a non-integral number of pixels; and shifting said pixel-shifted image back by said non-integral number of pixels.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 4, wherein said non-integral number of pixels is half a pixel.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 3, wherein said vertical low-pass filtering comprises:

first interpolating a vertically-expanded image from said original foreground image; and

second interpolating a non-vertically expanded image from said vertically expanded image.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 6, wherein said vertically expanded image is expanded by a vertical factor of 2.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 2, wherein each pixel of said original foreground image has an associated transparency coefficient, and wherein said low-pass filtering and said superposing further comprise:

writing said low-pass filtered image over said original foreground image so that said original foreground image is modified by pixels of said low-pass filtered image in dependence on said transparency coefficient associated with each display position of said original foreground image, said transparency coefficient for pixels near a peripheral edge of the group of graphics primitives in said original foreground image being set so that the pixels near the peripheral edge of the group of graphics primitives are replaced by corresponding pixels of said low-pass filtered image.

Claim 9-15 (Cancelled).

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): A video processing apparatus for preparing an anti-aliased foreground image for display over an image background, said apparatus comprising:

a generator to generate original foreground image signals by manipulation of a contiguous group of graphics primitives;

an anti-alias filter to apply anti-aliasing filtering to edges of each primitive of said group of graphics primitives to generate primitive-processed image signals;

first logic means to prepare said image background for display;

second logic means to process said primitive-processed image signals to superpose alpha blend said primitive-processed image signals over said image background, where alpha values of the edges of each primitive of said group of graphics primitives are determined by the anti-alias filter; and

third logic means to process said original foreground image signals to draw said original foreground image over said <u>alpha-blended</u> primitive-processed image <u>so that only</u> the anti-aliased edges which extend outside an area of said original foreground image remain exposed; and

fourth logic means to <u>output a signal for displaying display</u> said anti-aliased foreground image generated based on said original foreground image drawn over said anti-aliased foreground <u>alpha-blended primitive-processed</u> image.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): A computer readable <u>storage</u> medium including a processing program, stored thereon, to cause a computer to make a video processing apparatus perform a process of preparing an anti-aliased foreground image for display over an image background in order to provide anti-aliasing in a video effects system, the process comprising:

generating original foreground image signals by manipulation of a contiguous group of graphics primitives;

applying anti-aliasing filtering to edges of each primitive of said group of primitives to generate primitive-processed image signals;

preparing said image background for display;

first processing said primitive-processed image signals to superpose alpha blend said primitive-processed image signals over said image background, where alpha values of

Application No. 10/619,682 Reply to Office Action of January 3, 2007

the edges of each primitive of said group of graphics primitives are determined by the antialiasing filtering;

second processing said original foreground image signals to draw said original foreground image over said alpha-blended primitive-processed image so that only the antialiased edges which extend outside an area of said original foreground image remain exposed; and

outputting a signal for displaying said anti-aliased foreground image generated based on said original foreground image drawn over said anti-aliased foreground alphablended primitive-processed image.